

to the mucous membrane, and, by a process of budding, produces the long, tape-like series of the articulations, which are finally converted into the full-grown tænia. Whether this be the universally-accepted theory, or not, certain it is that the encysted parasite, found in whatever part of the body it may be, only develops to maturity in the *intestinal canal*. The query at once arises, therefore, how did the *cisticercus*, in the case here reported, gain entrance into the intestinal canal of the new-born infant? for it is difficult to arrive at any other conclusion, from the clinical history of the case, than that the worm was fully matured at the birth of the child.

Without offering any speculations as to how the young tænia gained its embryonic *habitat*, I merely copy the clinical record of a case which recently occurred in the Long Island Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Kate Quinn, aged twenty-four, an Irish servant-girl, of apparent good general health, was admitted to the hospital September 3, 1871. Diagnosis—*parturition* and a *primipara*.

In less than an hour previous to her admission she gave birth to a well developed male child in the street, and, having no home she was at once brought to the hospital.

September 4th.—Mother doing well; child nurses vigorously, and is apparently well.

7th.—Child for the last fourteen hours has refused to nurse, and examination reveals *trismus*, preventing introduction of little finger into its month, and touching extremities induces slight tetanic spasms. Ordered mild anodyne, but with no relief.

8th.—Babe seen by Prof. Skene, who, supposing the child was suffering from intestinal irritation from some cause, ordered three $\frac{1}{2}$ -gr. doses of calomel, to be followed by oil, and at 7 P. M.—some ten hours after taking the first dose of calomel—the infant passed, *per anum*, two segments of what was at once recognized from its obvious appearance as a *tape-worm*, flat, perceptibly cornuted, and possessed of slight wabbling motion of a minute's duration. The specimen, carefully picked out of the fecal matter in the babe's diaper, was submitted to different members of the hospital-staff, placed under the microscope, and the diagnosis concurred in that it was well-matured *tænia solium*.

9th.—Trismus continues; small amount of mother's milk fed by spoon; at 5 P. M. three more segments of worm came away; ordered spts. terebinth, 15 drops in mucilage.

10th.—One more segment voided; trismus remains; spasmodic action from touching extremities less; takes milk from spoon.